

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,

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THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

Per annum, in Advance, \$12.00
Within six months, \$10.00
At the end of the year, \$12.00
Any persons procuring us FIVE subscribers and remitting us \$10, will receive a copy one year gratis.

We will give one copy of the Tribune, and one copy of other Graham's, Godoy's, or Captain's Magazine, one year, for \$4.

No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

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Fareach square of 12 lines or less, first insertion, \$1.00
Each additional insertion, .25Post and Procession, Notice, each, 1.00
For 12 lines, or less, for 3 months, 4.00
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Plain and Fancy Book and Job Printing, of every description, such as:
BOOKS, CONCERT BILLS,
PAINTINGS, POSTERS,
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CARDS—ALL SIZES, WORK BILLS,
BALL TICKETS, HAND BILLS,
ELECTION TICKETS, BLANKS, ETC. ETC.
Executed with neatness and dispatch, at the Tribune Office. Give us a trial!

MISCELLANEOUS.

An American Privateer!

During the last war with England, and while stationed on the Barbary coast, we were surprised one day, while exploring the ruins of Carthage, to see a sharp clipper-built schooner under full sail, with an American flag floating to a brisk breeze, doubling Capo Bon and making direct for the bay. We rode down to the fortress of Golias, ordered a launch to be made ready, and found ourselves along side the schooner, just as she had cast anchor.

"Where are you from?"

"From Boston," replied the captain; a smart dashing looking young fellow.

"In what passage?"

"Twenty-three days, sir."

We began to have our misgivings:

"Twenty-three days from Boston! We suspected she had been fitted out at Marseilles to cruise in the Mediterranean.

It was the Abeleno, Captain Wyer, of

six guns and seventy men—a magnificient little craft. We went down in the trunk cabin.

"Now sir," said the captain, "I'll convince you that we are from Boston, and will show you Boston notions of all kinds, from pumpkins and smoked herrings, down to wooden nutmegs."

He soon filled the table with all sorts of good cheer and sound comforts, with which the Bostonians know all well how to furnish a ship. "And here," said he, is the Boston Sentinel; Major Russell's paper."

All doubts were now at an end; and while we had been paraking of fare to which we had long been accustomed—nearly faré, but more welcome on that account—the captain said:

"If you are surprised at our short passage, so far up the Mediterranean, what will you say when I tell you that it is just sixty days since the keel of this vessel was laid in Boston; but here we are!"

We could scarcely credit it.

"Nay, that's not all, sir," continued Captain Wyer. "On my way here, off Cagliari, I captured two large British ships filled with valuable cargoes and ordered them for this port. They will be here to-morrow."

"What in a neutral port, in which the British exercise unlimited influence?—They will never permit you to sell the cargoes."

"Well, sir, we can only try."

Sure enough next morning early, the ancient city of Tunis, honored once by the presence of Scipio Africanus, Hannibal and other distinguished personages known to history, was thrown into the greatest commotion on seeing two large and deeply laden ships entering the port, the stars and stripes floating over the union jack.

It started the British consul and all the corps diplomatique, and we soon saw the whole body on horseback making for the palace.

"I smell sulphur," said the captain. "There's a storm brewing, and we shall have it soon."

In an hour a message arrived by a Mameluke that we were wanted at the palace. After making our toilet, Sidi Ambrois, our chancillon, and Mustapha, the dragoman were soon mounted, and off we paced at a moderate rate for Bardo. The consular corps were all present when we entered the salâa. The Bey, reclining was as usual on his large crimson cushions, as busily engaged combing his long beard, with a tortoise shell comb, studded with brilliants, and looking unusually grave.

"What does all this mean, consul—two British priests entering our port, and for what purpose?"

"To sell them, your highness!"

"What against our treaty with England?"

"Certainly not, if there is such a prohibition in the treaty."

The British consul, a most excellent man, unrolled the parchment, to which seal of wax was appended, nearly as large as one of our western cheeses, and commenced reading as follows:

"It is further stipulated and agreed upon that no European power at war with England shall be permitted to fit out privateers or other armed vessels to cruise against the commerce of Great Britain, or to bring prizes into the Tunisian ports."

"Well, sir," said the Bey, what have you to say to that? Is it not full and exclusive?"

"Entirely so, but it does not apply to us. We are not a European power."

"That, sir," said the British consul, "is a mere evasion of the spirit of this section of our treaty. It was intended to apply, and does apply to all Christian powers."

"Very probably, sir; but we are not a Christian power!"

The whole court looked amazed. The Bey raised himself up from his cushions, took a heavy pinch of snuff from a diamond box, and gave us an anxious and enquiring look.

"How will you make that appear, sir?" said the British consul.

"Very easily, sir." We then read the following section from our treaty with Tripoli:

"As the United States is in no manner divine origin—the touch-stone of true philosophy, and, if universally adopted, would lead to the Cash System in particular and public happiness in general."

If that was wasted in wars and the parades of ancient spirits during the last two hundred years, had been used for the promotion of education and the moral and social improvement of the human race, mankind would have been by this time at least four hundred years in advance of their present condition.

Spears of speaking unknd words—they ever friendship, even hatred, and break the heart.

We too often commence by repelling the advances of the flatterer, and end by hiring him to flatter us.

Honesty is founded on human justice, and both have their origin in, and maintain their existence by an uninterrupted public sentiment.

A great battle is undoubtedly on the eve of being fought between the combined powers of despotism throughout the civilized world on one side, and the united forces of Democracy on the other. The issue of this contest may decide the destiny of man for all time to come, by settling at once and forever the great question as to whether nations may rule themselves or must have a race of Kings to rule over them.

Fidelity is not ideal; for Peter pert, an acquaintance of mine, was never at a loss for words, though he is a total stranger to anything that bears the semblance of an idea.

"Pay the Printer"—an exhortation pondered over by many, but obeyed by few, it is supposed. The pious discipline of Fanst took forward with devout hope to a auspicious period when the mandate shall be obeyed as an undoubted precursor of the Millennium.

Answer to Connundrum in last paper: **George Doneghy's Portrait.**

Never, resent a supposed injury, until you know the views and motives of the author of it.

{ A Weekly Whig Chronicler of the Times, the People, and the Country.

{ "WE SHALL ALWAYS BE VICTORIOUS WHEN WE ALL PULL TOGETHER!" }

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1852.

PUBLISHERS.

IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 452.

FINE TOWN PROPERTY,
BY DANVILLE.

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Tavern House, in Danville. It is all new, having been built in the last few years. The main building with all the necessary buildings attached, are of brick and substantially built. I desire it unnecessary to give a further description of it, as any person wishing to purchase will call and examine for himself.

WM. W. BATTERTON.

The Lexington Courier and Louisville Journal copy the above weekly and forward accounts to this office.

INSURANCE:

Etna Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Unpaid Capital, \$300,000;

(Paid 15.)

THIS Company commands

itself to all those who are

desirous of effecting safe insurance

on their Dwellings, Stores,

and Merchandise in Store, and on Goods ship-

ped in Steamboats on the Western waters. Its

capital and annual receipts are more than one

million of dollars.

G. A. ARMSTRONG, Agent,

Danville, Ky.

jan 2, '52 ff

The Lexington Courier and Louisville Journal copy the above weekly and forward accounts to this office.

INSURANCE ON NEGROES.

T HE undersigned, as agent of the Jefferson

Life Insurance Company, insures the lives of

od healthy Negroes on favorable terms.

G. A. ARMSTRONG,

Danville, Ky.

feb 20, '52 ff

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G. A. ARMSTRONG,

Danville, Ky.

november 5, '52 ff

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THE TRIBUNE.

DANVILLE, APRIL 2, 1852.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, March 21.

Senate.

Among the petitions presented was one from Georgia remonstrating against the admission of Utah as a State on the ground that Mormonism, a peculiarly polygynous, was an anti-republican doctrine.

Also a petition from sundry persons in Pittsburgh and St. Louis for a patent for manufacturing sheet iron.

Mr. Dodge's bill granting pre-emption rights to settlers on lands purchased from the Menominee Indians, was taken up, considered and postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Borland submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate what is the object of the naval expedition recently ordered to the East Indies.

Mr. Saulo called up the bill authorizing the Post Master General to enter into a contract for a term of five years, at a price not exceeding \$100,000, with W. Q. Templeton, for the transportation of mails three times a month between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, via Tampa.

After a long debate the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Miller submitted a resolution declaring that the interests of the country require that duties prescribed by the tariff act of 1846 should be altered and modified so that while they may raise sufficient revenue to meet the wants of the Government they may also give proper encouragement and protection to American labor, enterprise, and capital, and also guard against known abuses. Ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Clark withdrew his resolution to close the debate on the homestead bill in 2 hours and introduced a resolution constituting an act in relation to military land warrants, which was referred.

Mr. Cobb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill amending of a bill providing for sales of land in Ohio and Michigan ceded by the Wyandotnes; passed.

Mr. Cobb also introduced several other bills, among which was one granting a way and making donations of land to Alabama for railroad purposes. He urged its passage with much strength.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., called on a gentleman favorable to railroads to make the bill a test question, and whether all such questions should be passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the homestead bill.

Mr. Williams then took the floor and alluded to the remarks of newspapers in regard to political speeches, that had been made, and characterizing them as out of place when either party doctrines or policy are in vogue. He proceeded to defend the President from the remarks of Breckinridge and others, as to his course when he was a member of the House, on abolition questions, and pointed to his present proposition on the compromise measures, which he said qualified charges of any man who would not put himself upon record in favor of the Compromise.

It was said that Gen. Scott in a private conversation endorsed the compromise. Was this true? If so he would ask for the truth. Scott had been nominated by Maine, Pennsylvania, and Indiana, and yet not one word had been said by the Whig conventions of those States on this subject. He said that if Scott should not avow his views in a tangible form, he would conceive that such an omission was for the purpose of catching the votes of the higher law party, and if this was the case Scott could not get any respectable men in Tennessee to form an electoral ticket. As for himself, he said he would vote for a compromise Democratic preference to a non-committal Whig.

Messrs. Ingersoll, Hillyer, and others followed in debate, when Mr. Parker got the floor and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

SENATE.

Mr. Davidson presented the resolution of the Legislature of New Mexico, asking for protection against the Indians.

Mr. Fisk presented a memorial in favor of a reciprocal treaty with Canada.

Mr. Broadhead moved for the appointment of an additional member of the Committee on Claims, instead of Mr. Whitehouse, who is detained from the Senate by sickness—agreed to.

Mr. Rask from Committee on post offices and post roads, reported by instruction of Committee, a bill granting land to Asa Whitney, for constructing a Railroad to the Pacific.

Mr. Rask said he was opposed to the bill as reported.

Mr. Gwin notified his intention to strike out Whitney's name when the bill came up.

Bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill reported by Mr. Rask is to sell to Whitney a portion of the public lands to enable him to construct a Railroad from Lake Michigan or the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean; also to set apart and sell a portion of land to aid in the construction of Railroads from a point on the west bank of the Mississippi, in the neighborhood of Memphis to run thence to Rio Grande, and on the Pacific to San Francisco and San Diego or to some harbor suitable for commerce.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Borland yesterday, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to communicate the object of the Naval expedition was taken up and modified so as to direct resolution to the President. A long debate ensued and the resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

After an executive session of nearly an hour the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Penn reported a bill granting land to Iowa for Railroad purposes. He complained of the disposition of the House that it was adverse to doing justice to the West, and the time had arrived for western men to stand up for their rights. He was willing to make the bill a test of the disposition of the House.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, accused the members from the old States of slaving off western measures to get action upon

cusation. The latter declaring that nearly the whole of the appropriations of the Deficiency bill were to be spent in the West. Without taking the question the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Homestead bill.

Several speeches were made, when the Committee rose, and the Speaker laid before the House plans and specifications or a mint at Sacramento. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

SENATE.

Among the petitions presented was one from Georgia remonstrating against the admission of Utah as a State on the ground that Mormonism, a peculiarly polygynous, was an anti-republican doctrine.

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Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to a resolution calling for information relative to fees and costs in Circuit and District Courts; referred to committee on Judiciary.

After further considerations of a Senate bill, for the promotion and discipline of good behavior in the Navy, it was postponed until Tuesday next.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported yesterday, granting the right of way to Iowa for the construction of a railroad from Keokuk to Dubuque, and from Council Bluffs to Davenport.

Mr. Penn, of Iowa, resumed his speech of yesterday, which contained merely a repetition of his opinions given yesterday.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., said forcing the Eastern members ahead of the Western, was merely another name for death.

Mr. Penn resumed speaking for the West and explaining the bill and its peculiar merits.

The bill was finally committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union by a vote of 115 to 59.

The House then passed a large number of small bills, and adjourned till Monday.

Railroad Meeting, Wayne Co., Ky.

On Monday the 22d inst., a number of the citizens of Wayne County assembled at the Court House in the town of Muncie, for the purpose of publicly expressing their unanimous approbation of the noble and enterprising spirit of the citizens of Kentucky and Tennessee in reference to the proposed railroad from McMinnville, Tennessee to Danville, Ky.

The meeting being called to order, Gen. Joshua Buster was by a unanimous vote appointed and conducted to the chair and William Simpson appointed Secretary of said meeting. Whereupon the object thereof were briefly and very explicitly explained by the Hon. John L. Sallee, and the meeting being addressed at length by Gen. J. Buster and F. P. Stee, Esq., pointing out in a forcible, pointed and eloquent style the glorious and lasting advantages which would result to the citizens of this portion of the Union by the establishment and completion of said road, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted, to any man who would not put himself upon record in favor of the Compromise.

It was said that Gen. Scott in a private conversation endorsed the compromise. Was this true? If so he would ask for the truth. Scott had been nominated by Maine, Pennsylvania, and Indiana, and yet not one word had been said by the Whig conventions of those States on this subject. He said that if Scott should not avow his views in a tangible form, he would conceive that such an omission was for the purpose of catching the votes of the higher law party, and if this was the case Scott could not get any respectable men in Tennessee to form an electoral ticket. As for himself, he said he would vote for a compromise Democratic preference to a non-committal Whig.

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After an executive session of nearly an hour the Senate adjourned.

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STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Great Loss of Life.

We copy the following account of the explosion of the Steamer Red Stone, from the Louisville Daily Times of Monday last:

On Saturday night we received some of the particulars of a frightful accident that occurred at Scott's Landing, about three miles above Carrollton. It is thought that the number of passengers is exaggerated, and that the number was not so great by nearly or quite one half, as was represented in the extra received through the politeness of Mr. Sherlock, from the Carrollton Family Mirror, whose account will be found annexed. The boilers were blown nearly to the Indian shore—almost entirely across the river, and the bodies of some of the victims were totally blown to atoms. Part of the cloak of the Rev. Mr. Scott, whose body has not been found, was discovered in a tree near the scene of the catastrophe. We heard of an individual having his clothes blown entirely off and escaped without injury to his person. The Captain had his leg broken and the mate had his ankle broken. The citizens of Carrollton rendered every assistance in their power, and the steamers Ben Franklin and Buckeye State took on board many of the sufferers. We annex the extra from the Franklin Mirror:

About half past two o'clock, the Madison and Cincinnati packet, "Redstone," passed this place. When about 3 miles above, it seems that she landed on the Kentucky side, and, as she was backing out, her boilers exploded, with a tremendous noise, tearing the boat to atoms, and causing her to sink in less than three minutes, in 30 feet water. Several gentlemen here, whose attention had been attracted to the boat's racing, and the great quantity of steam she was working, saw the explosion. Her chimneys were blown half way across the river. It is said that all on board have perished. The flames are still visible from our office.

LATER.—We have just returned from the scene, which is entirely indescribable. Comparatively but few if any of her passengers were saved. The only officers saved are the Captain and first Clerk. The former will in all probability die. There were from 60 to 100 passengers, 60 to 75 of whom must be lost. The force of the explosion may be judged from the fact that two bodies and a part of the boiler was blown more than 1000 yards from the wreck.

The boat was just backing out from Scott's landing.

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the next ten years.

The income for the year 1852, the Superintendent estimates at \$133,000, and thinks it may in a few years reach \$140,000.

The actual income of the fund for 1851, is set down at \$123,000, and the number of children in the State, within the school ages, at 206,000. A ratio of 60 cents to each child would exceed this income

THE TRIBUNE.



IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.
DANVILLE, KY.
Friday Morning, April 9, 1852.

Whig Ticket for 1852,
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

For President,
MILL RD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
JOHN J. RITTENDEN,
OF KENTUCKY.

Our junior is absent on a visit to Louisville, and that, in connection with a press of job work, has presented us from paying as much attention to our paper this week as we should like to have done.

Let it be remembered, that L. Pope, Esq., of Tennessee, will address the people of this place and vicinity, at the court house, on Monday night next, on the subject of the proposed Railroad from McMinnville, Tenn., to this place. Let him have a larger audience. All can attend.

ELECTRICAL PSYCHOLOGY.—Dr. W. A. Rawlings, of St. Louis, has given several lectures in our city during the past week, on Psychology, or Science of the Soul, and has, so far as we are able to learn, given entire satisfaction. His first lecture was given to a large and fashionable audience, on Tuesday evening last, and on each successive evening he has had good audiences. After each lecture, the Doctor performs many amusing and highly interesting experiments upon individuals from the audience, demonstrating the truth of the science. He has shown himself perfect master of his subject, and we hope that those of our citizens who have not attended his lectures will avail themselves of this opportunity to do so. His lecture this evening will be against "Spiritual Rappings," and all who wish to be well and instructively enterained and amused, will do well to attend.

THE LATE FIRE.—We succeeded in getting a condensed account of the destructive fire which occurred in our city on Friday morning last, in a greater portion of our paper issued on that day. In that account, we gave all the particulars then in our possession, and we have nothing further additional. The fire commenced near the centre of the Central House Stable, and when first discovered, had made too great progress for work on that building to be of any service. The persons present immediately turned their attention to the surrounding property, and succeeded, by the most extraordinary and praiseworthy exertions, in arresting the flames, not however, until the handsome residence of Mr. D. Griffith, opposite the front of the stable, and the Carpenter shop of Lankhart & Dunn, with a great portion of their contents, were destroyed. Had the wind been at all unfavorable, the destruction of property, would certainly have been immense, and as it was, for a time, it seemed impossible to save many of the surrounding buildings. The loss of the owners of the Central House Stable, is estimated at \$2,000; Mr. Griffith's loss, \$1,500. Mr. A. Sneed's individual loss in lumber, &c., \$1,500; Lankhart & Dunn, \$200; and the horses vehicles, harness, provender, &c., destroyed in the stable, belonging to different persons, probably amount to \$2,000. None of the property was insured.

FIRE APPARATUS.—We believe our citizens are at last beginning to awake to the importance of getting proper apparatus to protect our town from destruction by fire. It is time, we think, that something should be done on this subject, and whatever is done, let it be immediately, while the recollection of the late fire in our city, is fresh in the mind of every one. Good cisterns, a good engine, with all the necessary appurtenances, good buckets, and enough of them, together with ladders, hooks, &c., should be had without delay. This will all be quite expensive, but that such articles are needed here for the protection of property, none, we suppose, will deny. We hope to see the new Board of Trustees attend to this matter immediately. We have no doubt at present, but that they will do their duty, as it is a notorious fact, that a distinguished member of the new Board, remarked, immediately after being informed of his election, that "In short, we must have an engine!"

A gentleman from Cincinnati was in our city on Saturday last, and will be here again in a few days, who is the agent for the sale of Fire Engines and all other Fire Apparatus. We have seen an engraving and description of a new Engine, given up by Farnam & Ranson, (for whom he is agent,) who can supply our town with perhaps as good an article and on as favorable terms, as any other manufacturer.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.—All authentic readers, says the National Intelligencer of the 5th, must have discovered that the sittings of Congress, of late, instead of being occupied in the business of legislation, are mainly employed in the discussion of the qualifications, claims and party merits of the several eminent citizens from whom a selection is shortly to be made by the Democratic party of a candidate for the Presidential office. This discussion, instead of concentrating the opinion of that party upon any one of those citizens who are thought worthy of the honor, seems to have had the effect to extend the difference of opinion on this subject to such a degree, as to have thrown the counsels of this party into "confusion worse confounded."

MR. FILLMORE IN NEW YORK.—The Albany (N. Y.) State Register replies with much ability to the allegation of the New York Courier that Mr. Fillmore cannot carry New York. The Register states that the first time (in 1844) that Mr. Fillmore was a candidate for the suffrages of the people of New York, for the office of Governor, he received 223,055 votes. Though extraordinary efforts were made in behalf of the Presidential electoral ticket, in view of the certainty that the vote of New York would decide the result in the Union, Mr. Fillmore ran within 1,309 of Mr. Clay, whilst Gov. Seward, in 1840, ran nearly 5,000 behind Gen. Harrison. In 1847, Mr. Fillmore was elected Comptroller by a majority exceeding nearly five thousand that of any other man on the State ticket. His success on the Vice Presidential ticket, in 1848, notwithstanding the prejudices then existing against the Whig ticket in New York, is well known. The Register says, with entire justice, that down to the incoming of Gen. Taylor's administration, Mr. Fillmore was, beyond all comparison, the strongest man in New York.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN MISSOURI.—The St. Louis Republican says that this Convention which was to be held in Jefferson city on Monday last, promised to be an exceedingly rich affair. Both wings of the Locos will be represented the Bentonites and the Anti-Bentonites. A gentleman from Jefferson city informs the editor that Col. Benton has taken rooms, and will be on the ground. Dr. John Lowry, the chairman of the Central Committee of the Anties will be there also. There is every probability that there will be two Conventions. In any event there will be some rich doing.

We are indebted to the accommodating officers of the steamer Diana, for late Cincinnati papers, in advance of the mail. It will be seen by an advertisement in our paper, that this fine little steamer plys regularly between the various ports on the Kentucky river and Cincinnati. Citizens may be desirous of paying a visit to the Queen City, cannot have a better or more pleasant conveyance than by going on the Diana. Her officers are polite and accomodating.

CINCINNATI GAZETTE.—This old and most valuable paper has appeared in an entire new dress and very much enlarged. The "Liberty Hall" and Cincinnati "Gazette" is, and always has been one of the best papers published in the United States.

We have received the second number of the "Kentucky Family Mirror," published by Messrs. WRIGHT & ADAMS, in Carrollton, Ky. It is edited by the Rev. S. L. Adams, of whose qualifications, for an editor we have before spoken in just and commendable terms. The Mirror is one of the best family papers in the State, and it no doubt has, as it justly deserves, a large circulation. It is neatly printed, ably edited and furnished to subscribers at \$2 per year. The Mirror is strictly neutral in politics.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.—The following are the statistics of the earnings of this road for the month of March:

Up freight	\$1,032 79
Down freight	2,649 58
Passengers	8,761 05
Mail	464 29
Total	\$15,907 71

At the Municipal election in Louisville, on Saturday last, James S. Speed was elected Mayor by a majority of 191 over G. L. Douglass, and 211 over C. J. Meng.

IMMIGRATION.—It is estimated, says the Houston, Texas, Beacon, that the number of emigrants who have settled in Texas this season, is over 260,000 souls. Rich land and no taxes offer extraordinary inducements to emigrants, and they seem determined to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered.

VAST ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—On Tuesday, of last week, there arrived at New York between four and five thousand emigrants from Europe, including nine hundred and fifty-six by the Washington, which, with the crew, exceed 1,000 souls. On the previous day the arrivals of emigrants amounted to upwards of three thousand, thus making, in two days, the enormous number of about eight thousand human beings landed on our shores, seeking an asylum and a home.

Quick.—The steamer Union arrived at Charleston, in 39 hours and 31 minutes from N. York, is said to be the shortest trip ever made between the two ports by any steamer.

The Legislature of Louisiana have purchased, for \$1,000, the full length portrait of the late President Taylor, painted by T. B. Thorpe, Esq. It is to adorn the Capitol.

BUCKSBURG RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.—We have been kindly furnished with the full proceedings of the above convention, by our delegates who were in attendance but received too late to give them in to-day's paper. The convention was well attended, considering all things, and every thing passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned. The friends of this magnificent undertaking are sanguine of success, and from every indication we have been able to gather, we are confident of the practicability and final success of the road from McMinnville, Tenn., to this place. We have, however, no time for comment this week. Below we give the report of the committee on resolutions, and in our next will give the proceedings in full:

The committee to whom was entrusted the duty of reporting resolutions for the consideration and action of this Convention, respectively submit the following:

Looking to an immediate organization and an early commencement of the Southwestern Railroad from Danville, in Kentucky, to McMinnville, Tennessee, your committee have not deemed it necessary to comment upon, or set forth the merits and claims of this road, to the consideration and interests of the section of country through which it would pass, and to the cities and railroad interest of the North and South. They would, however, set forth that the Southwestern Railroad has been selected in reference to the interests of the North and South, the community at large—as well as the interests of the region which it will traverse, and is such an improvement as is commanded to all, as connecting the avenues of travel, and the great marts of commerce of this Union. Therefore, having in view the early accomplishment of this central railway, we recommend the following resolutions:

1. That committees be appointed in the counties of Franklin, Calloway, Grundy, White, De Kalb, Warren, Van Buren, Overton, Fentress, and Jackson, in the State of Tennessee; and Cumberland, Clinton, Adair, Casey, Pulaski, Boyle, Lincoln, Wayne, Green, Taylor, Russell, Jessamine, Fayette, Mason and Kenton, in Kentucky, as immediately interested in the construction of the Southwestern Railroad, to present to the people of their respective counties, by public addresses, and such other means as they may deem proper, the merits and importance of that enterprise, and to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of defraying the expenses of an experimental survey of the route, and such other expenses as may be necessary to bring about an early commencement of the work.

2. That Hon. John L. Goodall, Wm. E. Nelson, and Gen. Jno. B. Rogers, be appointed a Central Committee, to take such measures as may be necessary to obtain subscriptions of capital and the organization of a company for the construction of the Southwestern Railroad; and among other things that they be charged with procuring an experimental survey of the whole route, and publishing the report of the engineer, with an address containing such other information as will fairly present the merits of the enterprise to the public.

3. That the County Committees shall act under the general directions of the Central Committee and remit to it all contributions which they may receive, and that the central committee, or a majority of them, be empowered to till vacancies in the county committees, or their own body, and appoint Committees at other points than those herein designated, whenever they may deem it to be the best interest of the enterprise.

4. That by the appointment of the central committee, herein provided for, this convention does not intend to trespass upon the duties of the Commissioners appointed by the act of the Tennessee Legislature, incorporating the Southwestern Railroad, but only to provide an auxiliary, whose duties will extend over the whole line from Winchester to Danville.

5. That we regard the construction of the Southwestern Railroad as forming the last link in a railway line leading from the Lakes on the North, to the Gulf of Mexico on the South; running centrally through four of the first States in the Union, viz: Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama. This will bring the different sections of this confederacy in close proximity, as a work of great national importance; and that our Representatives and Senators in Congress from Tennessee and Kentucky, be requested by this convention to use all fair and honorable means to secure the appropriation of 500,000 acres of land belonging to the General Government, to aid in the construction of this great national highway; Congress having heretofore appropriated large quantities of land to purposes less national.

6. That we consider the section of country over which the Southwestern Railroad is to pass as not only practical but highly favorable to the construction of a railroad, and that we have every confidence in the success of this enterprise, and we will use every effort in our power to accomplish the same.

The San Antonio (Texas) Ledger gives an account of a fight between a party of dragoons and a party of Indians at a place called Los Blancos, in which the Indians lost three of their warriors.

VAST ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—On Tuesday, of last week, there arrived at New York between four and five thousand emigrants from Europe, including nine hundred and fifty-six by the Washington, which, with the crew, exceed 1,000 souls. On the previous day the arrivals of emigrants amounted to upwards of three thousand, thus making, in two days, the enormous number of about eight thousand human beings landed on our shores, seeking an asylum and a home.

LIBERAL.—The Legislature of Texas, recently passed an act appropriating 320 acres of land to each of the children, of a lady in Nacogdoches county, because she had been so fortunate as to have three at once. The Editor of the Indianapolis Bulletin, thinks something ought to be done for his town, as it contains six pairs of twins, within his own personal knowledge.

Quick.—The steamer Union arrived at Charleston, in 39 hours and 31 minutes from N. York, is said to be the shortest trip ever made between the two ports by any steamer.

The Legislature of Louisiana have purchased, for \$1,000, the full length portrait of the late President Taylor, painted by T. B. Thorpe, Esq. It is to adorn the Capitol.

Fire!—The destruction of property by fire appears to be the order of the day. Nearly every exchange we open contains the account of some conflagration by fire. We copy the following from the Lexington Observer of Wednesday last:

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION AT PADUCAH.—**Loss \$100,000.** **Forty Buildings destroyed.**—By an extra from the office of the Paducah Journal of Saturday last, we learn that a fire broke out in the Livery Stable of J. G. Cate on Front and Main streets, which communicated to the Haywood House on the corner, and some frame buildings on the other, and before the flames were subdued about forty houses in the business part of the town were destroyed. Among the buildings destroyed was that of the Branch Bank of Kentucky. The money &c., was in the vault, and its fate had not been ascertained. Some 20 or 30 horses were burnt in the Livery Stable in which the fire originated.

The whole loss, over and above the insurance, is set down at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The extra adds:

Our town is apparently a mass of smoking ruins—the streets and commons overspread with damaged goods—scores wandering homeless about the vicinity—and all distress, hurry and confusion.

This is a dreadful stroke upon our town, but great as it is, there is the fortitude and energy among our citizens to withstand it. It will, it must, put a temporary stop to our onward progress, but soon we will rise like the fabled Phoenix from its ashes, and shine brighter in our glory.

NON-INTERVENTION.—That handsome and pleasant **New Hat** our Senior now sports, is one of the real "NON-INTERVENTION" stamp, and is far preferable to any **Kossuth** hat ever worn. That is to say, we, at least think so. It was presented by our friend, Mr. Jno. H. CALDWELL, who, in addition to his supply of Hats of every description, has as complete a stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, &c., as we have ever seen.

JNO. H. CALDWELL.

Now receiving and opening the most extensive and complete stock of choice Spring and Summer Goods.

DRY GOODS.

Which surpasses, in my opinion, any ever before brought to Danville, in style, beauty and quality.

W. M. FIELDS.

April 9, '52

Splendid and Extensive STOCK OF Rich Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS.

JNO. H. CALDWELL.

Now receiving and opening the most extensive and complete stock of choice Spring and Summer Goods.

DRY GOODS.

Which surpasses, in my opinion, any ever before brought to Danville, in style, beauty and quality.

W. M. FIELDS.

April 9, '52

THE STEAMER

D. L. & S.

G. W. TRIPPLETT, Master.

LEAVES Cincinnati for Frankfort every Sunday, and on Wednesday for Oregon for Cincinnati every Thursday, and Frankfort every Monday and Friday.

April 9, '52

Tribune insert 3m and send account to C. Adams, Oregon.—**Ploughboy.**

Danville, April 9, '52

COUNTRY MERCHANTS. LOOK HERE!!

LARGE STOCK OF China, Queensware, &c. &c.

Imported Directly from ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

S. D. BARNETT.

BRUCE & BASSETT,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

China, Glass and Queensware,

Honey Goods, &c. &c.

Cordier Main and Mill Streets.

LEXINGTON, KY.

PRUCE & BASSETT.

LARGE STOCK OF

China, Queensware, &c. &c.

Imported Directly from ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

S. D. BARNETT.

BRUCE & BASSETT,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

China, Glass and Queensware,

Honey Goods, &c. &c.

"Fiat Justitia Ruat Caelum!"

Fellow citizens, "bear me for my cause, and strike, but hear!"

The vast number of patients who are using my various medicines, for the cure of Chronic State Diseases, in every section of the United States and Canada, compels me, in future, instead of giving certificates of the wonderful cures performed, to give only the names, names of patients cured, counts and post offices, &c., &c.

This mode I am the more inclined to adopt, first, because I think it is the most correct one, as it will enable the afflicted every where to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the statements made; second, because the greatest difficulty in practice on the public lies in the various frauds and impostures practiced by Patent Medicine and Sanspareil vendors, leading the people to look with suspicion upon all medicines, especially as they are generally given in such an ambiguous style, and in such distinct sections of the country, as to render it quite impossible to prove their authenticity.

I am fortified in my opinion that this is the method of publishing, from the fact that 90 per cent. of all the persons cured by my medicines are such extraordinary cases that they could not possibly be believed, was not this plan adopted, because every one can, with very little trouble, satisfy himself by addressing the parties by mail or otherwise.

Epileptic Fits.

CASE 1st.—A child (black) of Enock Yates, Jr., born in 1812, who has lost all a character as to distort all the limbs—the hands and arms were entirely stiff and powerless. This condition was attended by Doctor Banks of Harrisonville, Shively county, who, at the end of three months, gave it up as incurable, and with ten fits when he gave up, for the one fit that when he began to treat it. Indeed, it had fits every half hour, day and night, when I first sent the medicine. One bottle of my Excisor cured this child, and it never had but one fit after it took it, and in nine or twelve months; the whole of the limbs are perfectly straight, and the child is as well as if he had never been sick.

Mr. Yates is a highly respectable gentleman, and lives in Anderson county. His post office is Rough-and-Ready, Anderson county, Ky.

CASE 2d.—Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

CASE 3d.—Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

Negro Consumption.

In Negro Consumption, I refer to James Allen, Esq. of Frankfort; Dr. Herndon, of Scott, and Mr. W. H. St. John, of Frankfort and Ready, Anderson county.

There are but a few of hundreds of cases that can and will be given, on some future occasion to the public.

Diseases of Women.

Such as the Proling of the womb, &c., &c.

Mrs. Slim, Bedford, who lives in Henry county, was confined to her bed for nearly five years with disease of the womb, and suffered extraordinary character. Nine physicians attended her during the five years, and without any benefit whatever. The names of all the doctors were given in the Yeoman and Commonwealth last summer. This case was of the most painful and extraordinary character. Indeed, it would seem almost incredible, that in two weeks after taking my No Plus Ultra and Female Restorative, she was able to go about every where. This case will be given to all the physicians in this state, and to all the public.

It is nearly two years since I attended, or rather sent the medicine to this lady. She has had a child since, and is in perfect health. Her father, Mr. John Kiner, a highly respectable gentleman, lives about 3 miles from Frankfort, and will corroborate what I state respecting this case. His post office is Frankfort, Franklin county, Ky.

Mrs. Roberts, the daughter of the widow Rogers, who lives in S. M. Miller, Henry county, was confined to a long time to bed with disease of women. The spine was so badly diseased, that the slightest touch would throw her into spasms. She had his several times a day, and would bite every one who approached her. When this lady had tried the skill of the best acclaimed doctors in the country, and when it was declared by them that she would die in three days, she sent for one bottle of my No Plus Ultra, and one of Excisor. In three days after she commenced taking the medicine, she sat down to dinner at the table with the family; and in a few weeks was entirely restored to perfect health. This is an extraordinary case, and it was doubtless when it was published in the Frankfort papers last summer. Mrs. Epes, a relation of hers, will corroborate what I state respecting this case. I refer also to Mr. James Dryden, who went to see her when she was at Mrs. Epes' in Frankfort last fall. Miss Roberts' post office is Pleasureville, Henry county.

In Dyspepsia,

I refer to Mr. Jacob Elliston, or Jephthah Elliston, who is a magistrate for Anderson county, and a highly respectable gentleman. His post office is Rough-and-Ready, Anderson county.

Mr. Elliston was afflicted with this disease for a great many years, and one bottle of my No Plus Ultra relieved him.

In this disease I refer also to Mr. John Riner of Franklin county, who was afflicted with it for many years, and was cured by my No Plus Ultra and Nonpareil Tonic. His post office is Bridgeport, Franklin county.

I refer also to Mr. Jacob McKea, Esq. Post office Frankfort.

I refer also to Major Sheldy, Esq., of Spencer county. This is the most extraordinary case of any that I have ever treated. His post office is Taylorsville, Spencer county.

I refer also to Henry Lawless, Esq., who was found of my No Plus Ultra and Nonpareil Tonic—our best medicine. His post office is Bridgeport, Franklin county.

In my next notices I will give cases of Fits, and other diseases cured by my No Plus Ultra, that will seem incredible; but I will refer the public to my patients, and who are not far from Frankfort either.

E. P. O'NEIL, M. D. A. B.

Frankfort, march 26, 1852 ff.

TRUNKS—TRUNKS!

A GOOD supply of superior Trunks and Cases, of different sizes, just received and for sale by

dec 12 S. F. BARBEE.

Fruit Trees for Sale.

We have on hand a fine selection of the above Trees, comprising ALL THE NEW VARIETIES, with Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, &c.—together with a general variety of

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, &c.

ALL PLANTS in their season, for Jars, &c.—Sweet Potato, Sweet Potato, &c. We collect the patronage of all.

Boyle Nursery, one mile and a half south of Danville, Ky.

G. H. WITHERS & CO.

feb 20, '52 ff.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

BLACK MAMMOTH was sired by Morgan Mammoth; as he is Imported Mammoth, the property of Young & Everett, of Mt. Sterling, Ky.; his dam, Hawkeye, the premium Jenett of John Woods, dec'd, who was by Black Hawk; he died by Wart.

BLACK MAMMOTH possesses as many good crosses as any in the State. He is of a fine jet black color, with white nose, tail, and ears. Those interested in the stock, can call and see for themselves.

G. H. WITHERS & CO.

Lexington, Ky., aug 29, '51 ff.

THE SPLENDID JACK,

BLACK MAMMOTH,

WILL stand the present season, for Jars, &c.—5 miles west of Danville, near the pine landing from Danville to Lebanon, at THIRTY DOLLARS to ensure a colt.

G. H. WITHERS & CO.

Lexington, Ky., oct 10, '51 ff.

CASH FOR HIDES,

AND LEATHER FOR CASH!

THE highest price will be given for Hides, delivered at the old Danville Tan-Yard, where a general assortment of Leather can be had.

R. A. WATTS.

Boyle Co., feb 20, '52 ff.

Landreth's Fresh and Genuine GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received (last from Cincinnati or Louisville, but) from Landreth's Sons Seeds in Philadelphia, and for sale at the Book and Drug Store of

R. A. WATTS.

feb 27, '52 ff.

LEATHER FOR CASH!

D. A. KNOCX

Boyle Co., feb 20, '52 ff.

LONE STAR
Wholesale and Retail
CASH DRY GOODS STORE!

WE have just received, and will continue to receive during the Spring and Summer, at their Store Room, corner of Main and Second streets,

The Largest Stock of Dry Goods

Ever Imported to Central Kentucky, consisting, in part, of the following:

Figured and Small Check Silks,
Black gauze White,
New England Berries,
" Paro de Laine,
" French Linen,
" American Linen,
Bonnets,

Shawls, Cravats, Velets and Shirts,

Imperial three-ply Carpeting,
English and American Carpeting, different qualities and styles.

Venetian Carpeting—Drugs.

OUR Goods are reduced from Cost in Philadelphia and New York, which will enable us to hold out inducements to the citizens of Boyle and adjoining counties never before offered. Purchasers wishing to save from 15 to 20 per cent., will call at the "Lone Star Wholesale and Retail Cash Dry Goods Store."

W. B. MORROW & CO.

Danville, march 15, 1852.

Epileptic Fits.

Case 1st.—

child (black) of Enock Yates,

Jr., born in 1812, who has lost all a character as to distort all the limbs—the hands and arms were entirely stiff and powerless. This condition was attended by Doctor Banks of Harrisonville, Shively county, who, at the end of three months, gave it up as incurable, and with ten fits when he gave up, for the one fit that when he began to treat it. Indeed, it had fits every half hour, day and night, when I first sent the medicine. One bottle of my Excisor cured this child, and it never had but one fit after it took it, and in nine or twelve months; the whole of the limbs are perfectly straight, and the child is as well as if he had never been sick.

Mr. Yates is a highly respectable gentleman, and lives in Anderson county. His post office is Rough-and-Ready, Anderson county, Ky.

Case 2d.—

Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

Case 3d.—

Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

Case 4d.—

Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

Case 5d.—

Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

Case 6d.—

Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

Case 7d.—

Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

Case 8d.—

Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

Case 9d.—

Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

Case 10d.—

Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

Case 11d.—

Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

Case 12d.—

Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

Case 13d.—

Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

Case 14d.—

Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

Case 15d.—

Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.

Case 16d.—

Mr. Anthony Stars had a son 5 years old, who was three years subject to Epileptic Fits regularly. After trying all that could be done, he commenced with my No Plus Ultra and Excisor; two bottles of each entirely removed the fits. It is now two years since he took the medicine, and he has never since had a fit. Mr. Stars lives 10 miles from Shelbyville, in Shelby county. This case was published in the Yeoman last summer.

Case 17d.—

Mrs. Nancy Hopewell, who lives in Spencer county, had a son aged 15 years, and who suffered with Fits. Several calomel doctors tried all their skill on him without any benefit. Two bottles of my medicine, one of Excisor and one of No Plus Ultra, cured him. It is now three years or more, and he has never had a fit since he took the first dose of the medicine. Mrs. Hopewell's post office is Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ky.